









## REVIVALS.

The Middlebury University, the Wilbraham Academy, the Readfield and Newbury Seminaries, have recently been blessed with, or are now enjoying, seasons of revival. It rejoices our heart to be able to add to these the Amenia Seminary, in N. York. Mr. Merrick will please accept our thanks for his kind letter.

DEAR BROTHER BROWN—The Lord is very graciously reviving his work in our Seminary. During the present season, about twenty have, we trust, been "quickened into newness of life." Within a few days past, the work has been unusually powerful, and, in some of its features, peculiarly interesting. It may emphatically be said to have commenced "at the house of God;" and there, we have reason to believe, it is still going on, as well as in the "outer court." The evidences of conversion have, in most cases, been very satisfactory. Many of the subjects of the work are young persons of more than ordinary promise, who may, and we trust will, become useful laborers in the vineyard of the Lord.

It is, perhaps, worthy of remark, that not one quarter has passed since the commencement of the school, during which more or less have not been made "wise unto salvation." Thus is the Lord ordaining our literary institutions, and casting into them the salt of divine grace, that they may become not only fountains of science and literature, but of virtue and religion.

Yours affectionately,  
F. MERRICK.

March 17, 1837.

## SOUTH TRURO, MASS.

BR. BROWN—As revival intelligence is always acceptable, I will tell you what God has done for us in this place.

Last year about thirty souls were converted, and twenty-six joined the church—most of them heads of families and masters of vessels, who promise much usefulness to the church. This winter we have received nine, the most of them young men; all of whom appear to have set their faces, as a flint, Zion-ward. Others are inquiring the way. To God be all the glory.

THOMAS DODGE.

March 6, 1837.

## ORLEANS, MASS.

We have had a very glorious revival of religion in this place the past winter, of which I shall give a more particular account the first opportunity.

There is also a very powerful work going on in the south part of this town and Harwich, under the labors of Br. Bicknell. Something like 60 or 70 have professed religion within four or five weeks.

THOS. G. BROWN.

Orleans, March 9.

## BETHEL, VT.

BR. BROWN—It is with unspeakable gratitude to God, that I am permitted to state through your excellent paper, to the friends of Zion, that the Lord has favored us with some revival at Bethel. The church has been greatly quickened—ten or twelve have been converted and reclaimed, and some others are inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces thitherward. We are still praying for greater displays of divine grace in the salvation of sinners.

Yours truly,  
NEWELL CULVER.

March 13, 1837.

CIRCULATION OF TRACTS.—A brother with whom we were conversing a few days since, respecting the use of tobacco, remarked, that it was not so great an evil in the church, as extravagance in dress, that it did not deserve severe reprehension; but yet it was much spoken against, while extravagance and finery in dress are scarcely noticed. Without stopping to give our opinion, we wish to state, that Br. Ela has published in a neat little tract of twelve pages, the Rev. Mr. Judson's Letter to the Female Members of the Christian churches in the United States. We hope this most convincing essay on the subject, will be put into wide circulation by those who think extravagance in dress is the greater evil of the two; while those who think the use of tobacco is, may circulate Dr. Mussey's tract on that subject. Both may be had of Br. Ela—at his place at \$1.50 per 100, and the second \$6.00 per hundred.

A BAPTISM IN PORTLAND.—The ordinance of baptism by immersion was administered on last Sabbath afternoon, by Rev. Mr. French of the Episcopal church in this city. This was not from a reluctant compliance with the wishes of a candidate; but we are happy to learn that Mr. French is among that portion of the Episcopal clergy who have a cordial confidence in immersion as the Scriptural and most ancient practice, and are desirous to see its use restored in the church.

We had the pleasure of being present on this occasion. The day was fine, the concourse of people immense, yet an unusual stillness and solemnity prevailed; and this beautiful ordinance was administered with much dignity and propriety.—*Zion's Advocate*.

*Zion's Advocate* is a Baptist paper printed at Portland. We wish to inquire of the editor of that paper, how it could have been any pleasure to him, to have stood by and witnessed a performance, which, in his estimation, is only a mockery of the ordinance of baptism. Will he please tell us, also, how he can call that a "beautiful ordinance, and administered with dignity and propriety," which, at best, could have been in his view, but a mere imitation. Will he please inform us likewise, after all the "dignity and propriety" which attended this ordinance, if its performance, in his estimation, is any more valid than mere sprinkling.

Yours in love,  
B. OTHEMAN.

March 13.

THEM.—Knowing that you feel deeply interested in the M. E. Church in this place, I take the liberty of writing you a few lines respecting its present state.

We are aware, that we have long been embarrassed by a debt, incurred by building a Chapel, which years have been the occasion of much trouble, and which has affected our property. In January, 1836, we were indebted to the Agent of the Board of Trustees in the coming July, be still further reduced to \$1,200. The probability of future difficulties to the House, are therefore fast lessening.

Between eighty and ninety members in the congregation, who appear well united to each other, engaged in religion. Our congregation is attended by the pleasant season, we enjoyed at our Feast, and the tokens of good which were manifested to us. I am happy, my dear Sir, to inform you, that we have been multiplied since you left—some at Sabbath evening, eight or nine individuals, and to the altar for prayers and twelve or fourteen attended the class meeting on the succeeding week. We hope and pray that many souls may be united God through our efforts.

At the Head of the Church has forever seen fit to remove the death of one of our members. You are all acquainted with Mrs. Post, and could not but be to her worth, and to the happy influence exerted upon all around her. I need not write you "her second resurrection." I need not write you, and heartily do we sympathize with the bereaved, and the afflicted friends. "I did hope, when extreme bodily suffering caused her to leave for a moment, and then accepted." It is not that a reality now, which was then of a disturbed imagination?

Let the minister have a meeting immediately with the superintendent and teachers, and get their co-operation in the thing; then let the congregation on the Sabbath afternoon be addressed on the subject of Sunday School instruction, and at the close of the service give a pressing invitation to the church and congregation to come forward.

Yours, &c.,  
J. W. DOWNS.

March 8.

YOUTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE has passed a number of resolutions, heartily approving the dissolution of the M. E. Church, and recommending the American Bible Society and its several auxiliaries, as efficient support.

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and subscribe." The preachers and officers of the school should always be the first on the list to encourage others. In this way, fifty and hundreds might be obtained.

Let Presiding Elders also, in their Quarterly Meetings, particularly in Love Feasts, introduce the subject, and give it their sanction; always taking care to mention that they themselves have subscribed for the paper, and no small influence may be exerted in favor of this blessed enterprise.

Now, brethren, let us be all at it—do not dishearten Br. King by sending for only eight or ten copies, from societies or congregations numbering three to five hundred; but let us do something corresponding to the magnitude of the object contemplated, and the pecuniary necessities of the proposed publication. As for me, my whole soul is enlisted in the undertaking. I bid it God speed from my heart, and mean to do all I can to promote it.

B. OTHEMAN.

Boston, March 13.

\* Perhaps it would be better to mention the subject of the paper to the Sunday School on the Sabbath previous to its being introduced to the congregation; and then, the parents would probably be better prepared to subscribe, being in most instances solicited by their children.

## "THE MESSENGER."

BR. BROWN—I was highly pleased in seeing a Prospectus in the Herald for a "Sabbath School Messenger," designed to aid Sunday School Teachers in their holy duties. I hope Br. King will be sustained in his undertaking. Superintendents and Teachers have long seen and felt the necessity of some publication similar to the one proposed. The necessity and advantage of such a work, must be apparent to all who are connected with Sabbath schools.

In such a publication, we might meet and interchange thoughts on the best plans to be pursued, to gain the desired end.

There are many of our schools in successful operation, which owe their prosperity to the peculiar plans and measures pursued by them. These various operations in the different schools, if made known through the Messenger, would probably be adopted by others; and thus the work would become a very efficient auxiliary.

Some of our schools are enjoying a revival of religion. Interesting circumstances are constantly transpiring. The relation of these in the periodical contemplated, would be so interesting, that it would be hailed as a "Messenger" of good tidings.

Please say to Br. King, that he may consider me as responsible for Fifty copies, subscribed for by the Teachers in the Fifth division of the Boston Sabbath School Society, which meets in the Wells School House. This is a small school, having been in operation but a few weeks.

Yours in love,  
A. H. BROWN, Superintendent.

Mr. Editor—The sight of the Prospectus, published in a recent number of your paper, will rejoice many a heart. It has mine. I hail it as a noble co-worker in the Sabbath School cause. That such a work has long been needed in our church, all will agree. In order that it shall succeed, those already engaged in Sunday Schools must come forward and give it the first impulse. Let every superintendent and teacher be about the work now.

Now is the time, dear brethren; say, shall it go? If you say the word, it shall. Please request Br. King to put Bennett street school down for 82 copies.

WM. WATERHOUSE, Superintendent.

Boston, March 15.

## SABBATH SCHOOL MESSENGER.

BR. BROWN—The price of this work has been reduced from 75 to 50 cents for a single copy. This is done in accordance with the advice of friends to the Sabbath School cause, who think agents would be unwilling to receive any commission for their services, as it would be paid by the children and youth in their Sabbath Schools.

The terms will be altered to this effect, in the prospectus after this week.

D. S. KING.

Pronunciation.—Prophecy, Prophecy. The first of these words is a verb, the second a noun. The true pronunciation of the first, is *prophe-si*. This pronunciation is frequently given to the second, which is wrong.—It should be *prophe-see*. A mispronunciation of the noun in the 12th of Romans, verse 6, makes very bad sense and sound, to say the least; thus, "Whether *prophe-si*, let us *prophe-si*," &c.

Pastoral. The pronunciation of this word with the accent on the second syllable, *pas-to-ral*, is not confined to the ignorant, but is frequently heard from well-informed persons. This is more difficult to account for, as all lexicographers agree in placing the accent on the first.

Charge d'Affaires. As this French term often occurs in the newspapers, and being difficult to pronounce properly, we will give the pronunciation here. It is as follows: *Shar-zha-daf-far*. The accent is on the second and fourth syllables. The *a* in the first syllable is as in *far*; in the second, as in *fat*; in the third, as in *hat*, and in the fourth as in *care*. A Charge d'Affaires, is an ambassador of the second rank.

Scarc. The best pronunciation of the *a* in this word, is that given to it in the word *scarce*. This is the pronunciation of Walker, Jones, Fulton and Knight, Jamieson, and Webster; or so near this, that it would take a very nice ear to discriminate. Sheridan alone gives it *skarse*, and Entick alone, *skarse*, rhyming with *farce*.

THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW.—We have been favored by the publishers, Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, with the March number of this work. Some of the articles possess superior merit. The one on "A Baptist Version of the New Testament," deserves particular attention. We are certain that no considerable Baptist reader will read it without being convinced of the extreme folly of a new translation.

POETRY AT THE SOUTH.—Rev. J. N. Maffitt announces in his paper of Feb. 11, that he contemplates shortly to issue a book of poetry, to be entitled "Ireland, and other Poems." It is to contain about 200 pages, with a portrait. He says the principal poem, "Ireland," will be a patriotic one.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Saturday, March 11.—A petition of Richard S. Spofford and others, for incorporation for manufacturing purposes in Newburyport, and a petition of Wm. Whittemore and others, for incorporation for the purchase of land, were presented and committed.

HOUSE. The bill to increase the capital stock of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road Corporation, passed to be engrossed—Yeas 208, Nays 136.

SENATE. Monday, March 13.—Mr. Fairbanks presented a Memorial of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Peace Society, relative to the establishment of a Congress of Nations, which was referred to the special joint committee on that subject, and sent down for concurrence.

HOUSE. The committee who were directed to consider the subject of the abolition of capital punishment, made a Report thereon, accompanied by a bill to establish the punishment of treason, highway robbery, rape, and burglary; a bill to establish the punishment of arson; and a bill to abolish the punishment of death, and these several bills were read, ordered to a second reading, and, with the report, ordered to be printed.

SENATE. Tuesday, March 14.—A bill to encourage the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar, was passed to be engrossed.

HOUSE. The House refused to re-consider the vote whereby it refused a second reading to the resolve, mov-

ing an appropriation for Amherst College. [This may be considered as deciding the fate of all similar applications made to the present session of the Legislature.]

SENATE. Wednesday, March 15.—A bill to annex part of the town of Scituate to Colchester, passed to a second reading.

HOUSE. A bill to secure the city of Boston against false alarms of fire, was read a third time, and re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report a general law in relation to the subject.

SENATE. Thursday, March 16.—A memorial from the proprietors of Charles River Bridge, in relation to the support of said Bridge, was referred to a special committee, with such as the House may join.

HOUSE. The bill concerning the Militia was taken up, and further amended. Mr. Greenleaf, of Bradford, moved an amendment thereto, providing for an exemption from military duty of such persons as have conscientious scruples on the subject; but without taking the question thereon, the orders of the day were laid on the table, and the House adjourned.

SENATE. Friday, March 17.—A bill was passed to a third reading to establish the Fishermen's Bank.

HOUSE. The bill to aid in the construction of the Norwich and Worcester Rail Road, was passed to be engrossed—Yeas 307, Nays 186.

NANCY LE BARRON.—This story makes No. 13 of the popular Temperance Tales. We could give a synopsis of its contents, but prefer to recommend its perusal to our readers. It is a deeply affecting transcript of innumerable originals, and cannot fail to draw tears from the most insensible.

## FOR ZION'S HERALD.

MR. EDITOR—The valuable communications of the Rev. T. Merritt, on the subject of American Slavery, need not my humble recommendation to give them influence, with the candid and intelligent reader. Their spirit, style and sentiment, place them above commendation. Nevertheless, you will suffer me to express my cordial approval of them, and recommend them to the careful perusal of those, by whom my simple opinion of their excellence may be regarded.

J. HORTON.

Boston, March 20.

WE presume Mr. Finney still calls himself a Calvinist. We wonder, where in the writings of his doctrinal teacher, sentiments justifying the following declarations, may be found.

I recollect hearing an individual say, he would preach to sinners that they ought to repent, because God commands them to do so. In such a case, they could not repent, because God has no where said that they could not. What consummate trifling! Suppose a man were to say he would preach to citizens that they ought to obey the laws of the country, because the government had enacted the laws. He would not tell them that they could obey, because it is nowhere in the statute book enacted that they have the ability. It is always to be understood, when God requires any thing of men, that they possess the requisite faculties to do it. Otherwise God requires of us impossibilities, and such death, and sends sinners to hell for not doing what they were in no sense able to do.—REV. C. G. FINNEY.

SEA LIFE.—Sea Life; or what may or may not be done by Ship-owners, Ship-masters, Mates and Seamen. By Wm. Sullivan, Counsellor at Law.

Some of the most important topics explained in this little book are: Protections and Impressment; Hospital Captains; the Captain's Power of a Good and a Bad Captain; the Mates; Conduct of the Seamen on the Voyage; and Troubles between Ship-officers and Crews.

Mr. Sullivan has done all persons connected immediately or remotely with maritime business, a great service, by the publication of this book. We do not doubt that it will be the means of saving an incalculable amount of property, and perhaps many lives. It is properly a sailor's *code mecum*, and should be in the hands of every one of them.

GREAT FAILURE.—The house of J. L. & S. Joseph & Co., of New York City failed last week, in consequence of the failure of some houses in New Orleans, with whom the Josephs were connected. Their liabilities with these houses is about \$2,500,000. It is, however, confidently expected, that, in a few days, arrangements will be made whereby they will be able to resume their payments.

WE have received a communication from Br. Merritt, in reply to Dr. Fisk, which will appear in our next.

## General Intelligence.

Shocking.—Mrs. Gear, wife of Mr. John Gear, sailmaker, residing in Dorchester, on Monday, the 7th inst., was burnt in such a dreadful manner, on Tuesday, 14th inst., in consequence of her clothes taking fire, while in the room alone, that she died in about three hours after.

Temperance Movements.—The Rev. Henry Coleman will, we understand, lecture on Temperance in New Bedford the next week, commencing on Tuesday evening, by appointment of the Council of the Massachusetts Temperance Society, with the concurrence of the Temperance Societies in that place. The Rev. Mr. Taylor gave two lectures on Temperance, by request of the State Society, in New Bedford, a few weeks since, to most crowded and deeply interested congregations.

We are much pleased to learn, that the Council of the Parent Society feel the importance of vigorously pursuing the great cause they have in trust. They have had three agents abroad in different sections of the State during the winter.—*Mer. Journal*.

Temperance in Dorchester.—The result of the Town Meeting at Dorchester, on Monday, the 7th inst., must be exceedingly gratifying to the County Commissioners of Norfolk, and the friends of temperance and morality generally. The temperance ticket prevailed over the anti-temperance by a majority of 117 votes. In no town in the County has the progress of reform been greater than here. Five years ago, it is believed that ardent spirits were sold at eight or ten different places throughout the town. Now it is banished the place. Two years since it was sold in open town meeting, to furnish the Paupers with ardent spirit. Now they have it not. Then the Alma House was overrun with paupers—now the number is reduced nearly one half.—*Ibid*.

Distressing Casualty.—We learn by a slip from the National Eagle, printed at Claremont, N. H., that the Southern Mail Stage, from Brattleboro', for Windsor, Vt., via Walpole, N. H., left Walpole on Tuesday morning, with several passengers, among whom were Mrs. Hannah Chesley and Miss Rebecca Tasker, of Charlestown, Mass. Mrs. Dunham, of Woodstock, Vt., a Mr. Swain, and another gentleman. While crossing a bridge over Cold Water Stream, the bridge gave way, and the stage was precipitated into the river. Mrs. Chesley and her sister, Miss Tasker, and Mrs. Dunham, were drowned—the other passengers, with the driver, were saved. Every exertion was made to save the unfortunate sufferers, but without success.

Rum Sellers.—E. D. Parsons, of Ludlow, Mass., was recently sentenced to the county jail for twenty days, for selling spirits without a license. This is right. One thing more should be done, viz.: Those who sell with license, and those who give licenses, ought to be put in the same place. The practice of selling intoxicating drink is fast ruining our country. Every grog shop in the land is a public nuisance, and ought to be suppressed. The license system sanctions and sustains the business, and those who grant these licenses, are the prime agents in this business, and ought to be held responsible for the consequences.

We understand that the Independence, ship of the line, having sailed at Navy Yard, Charleston, is ordered to proceed forthwith to the Delaware, where she will take on board and convey to Russia, Mr. Dallas, the new minister to that Empire. She is beyond question the finest ship in our Navy, if not superior to any vessel in that of any other country. Commanders John B. Nicholson will be her commander, and Lieut. Shill, as we have heard, is to be 1st Lieutenant.—*Atlas*.

Crash in New York.—On Monday morning, 13th inst., two of a block of lofty brick warehouses in Fulton street, near Broadway, which were nearly finished, came tumbling to the ground with a tremendous crash, not a little to the alarm of the neighbors. Luckily no person was injured, as the workmen had not yet commenced their work. This accident is ascribed to the fact that there was very little lime used in mixing the mortar—and that it was put on in frosty weather.

Another.—The N. Y. Courier of Tuesday says, "At precisely fifteen minutes past one o'clock this morning, the large and massive stone building erected by Messrs. Joseph, at the corner of Wall and Exchange streets, fell almost entirely to the ground. Three crashes quickly succeeded each other, each succeeding crash becoming louder than the last. It is fortunate the occurrence took place at the hour it did. Had it happened during the day, it is hardly possible that some lives would not have been lost. Apprehensions have been entertained for some time past of the stability of this building, in which, to render it completely fire-proof, the use of wood had been scrupulously avoided. Indications were perceptible of a pressure on the side which first fell, on Exchange street, and which caused the joints between the stones to open. There can be no doubt that the fall of the building is attributable to the imperfect form of the arches of brick used in the place of rafters.—*Mer. Jour*.

Fire at Quebec.—On the 31st inst. the building used as a house of refuge for destitute individuals, at Quebec, was entirely destroyed by fire. Its inmates consisted of one hundred and ninety individuals of both sexes, and every age, several of whom were severely burned—and two men and one child perished in the flames.

A Singular Case.—It is stated in the New York Transcript, that Mrs. Elizabeth McGuire, the wife of a respectable tradesman in New York, aged 27 years, lately died in dreadful agony, in consequence of having taken a draught administered by a young physician of that city, Dr. Joseph Hart. Mrs. McGuire expired in a few hours after the medicine was administered, her stomach, throat, and tongue being much swollen, and her neck, hands and fingers much discolored—exhibiting strong evidence of poison. The medical student was said to be a great admirer of *Morphine*. There was reason to believe, however, that the quantity was greater. The coroner's jury, after a long investigation, returned a verdict that she came to her death by taking *morphine*—she being of a very peculiar constitution.

A lad in New York, named George McCully, who was bitten by a dog on Feb. 8, August, there is perhaps not a single week. This is the third or fourth case which has occurred in that city within two or three months.

The Poland, lately arrived at New York, brought seen hundred and nine thousand francs, on account of the first instalment of the French indemnity.

Reported Surrender of the Seminole Chieftains.—A rumor reached town yesterday morning by the steam packet South Carolina, that all the Seminole chieftains, with the exception of Osceola, had surrendered to Gen. Jessup, and they had determined to bring him in dead or alive. We do not vouch for the truth of the report, especially as the Charleston papers to Thursday afternoon are silent on the subject. In fact the Courier of Tuesday predicts another year's absence of the citizens of Florida from their plantations.—*Norfolk Beacon*, M'ch. 3.

## FOREIGN.

Latest from France.—The ship Poland has arrived at New York from Havre, bringing Paris papers to the 7th of February.

The Grippe continued to spread through the country. The paper of Feb. 5, says there is perhaps not a single house in Paris to which the epidemic had not extended its influence.

It was very sickly at Marseilles, the deaths in one day having amounted to 33. Erysipelas affections were the most prevalent, and carried off the greatest numbers.

On the night of the 6th, a fire broke out in the great printing establishment of Mr. Everat, in Paris, which was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at 400,000 francs. The origin of the fire is not known.

A courier who arrived at Vienna on the 30th of January, brought an account of an assassin named Joseph, the Sultan by a former janissary. The assassin and nine others presumed to be accomplices were arrested, and after undergoing a summary examination, were tied up in sacks and thrown into the Bosphorus.

The last papers from abroad mention the declining health of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden. It is not probable that either of these sovereigns will live many months.—The King of Denmark, Frederick VI., was born in 1768, and is consequently 69 years old. He has two daughters, but no son. The presumptive heir to the throne is his daughter, Princess Frederica, who is 18 years younger than himself, who has a son living.

Charles John, King of Sweden, who was the Marshal Bernadotte of the French army, was born in 1764, and is therefore now 73 years old. His son, the Prince Oscar, is the heir apparent to the throne of Sweden.

It is said that the plague has this year carried off 160,000 souls in Constantinople.

The director of a white lead manufactory in France, has got rid of the disease known as the painter's cholera, by allowing his workmen the free use of sulphurated lemonade.

A basket of French eggs has been seized at Dover, England, among which were a large number of ivory boxes exactly imitating eggs, containing very rich and expensive foreign lace.

At a late temperance celebration in London, it was stated that there were 300,000 tea-totallers in the United Kingdom.

Liberia.—We are indebted to the editor of the Liberia Herald for his paper to the 18th of October. The colonists in Monrovia were celebrating the anniversary of our warlike societies, with processions, addresses, prayer and singing.

The site of the new colony of Mississippi has been purchased. But the Herald complains that Capt. Hanson, of the brig Ruth, of Philadelphia, charged \$30 dollars a day, besides board, for taking the commissioners from Monrovia to Mississippi.

A public meeting was held in Monrovia on the 29th Sept. J. C. Barbour in the chair; in which resolutions of grateful thanks to the friends of colonization were adopted—many of the most active and liberal of whom were mentioned by name.

The election had closed, and a proclamation was issued, announcing the names of the successful candidates. We notice that the proclamation closes with the flourish, "God save the Commonwealth." Is the colony a commonwealth?

A pirate under Spanish colors, had appeared off the coast, but had as yet done no injury.

The affairs of the colony appear to be in a prosperous condition. The principal officers, with a view of helping the Treasury, have relinquished their salaries.—*U. States Gazette*.

From Buenos Ayres.—Capt. Chase of brig Orleans, at Baltimore, 40 days from Montevideo, states that great alarm prevailed at Buenos Ayres, about the 15th January, on account of an expected attack from a large body of Indians, who, it was feared, were about to make a descent upon the city for the purpose of capture and plunder.

At Montevideo, the market was dull for all kinds of American produce. Hides were on the rise, having advanced a cent per lb. the day before his departure.

Venezuela.—A revolution has broken out in Venezuela, which threatens to overthrow the government of that republic. The watchword of the revolutionists is "reform."

## TEMPERANCE MEETING.

An Address on Temperance will be delivered at Bennett Street Church, on Sunday evening, March 26th, by Mr. REUBEN STANLEY of Harvard University.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

S. Hull—J. Steele—T. L. M. Davis—W. Kimball—J. C. Pennington—J. Sanborn—J. Perkins—B. F. Lambard—W. J. Kidder—J. M. Foye—G. W. Barker—E. Scott—L. Boyden—H. Lovegrove—E. Otis—J. Jones—W. Emerson—W. Ward—T. Burnham—L. Janney—J. W. Case—H. Rogers—J. Beard—R. Livezey (sent)—N. Culver (you can send less)—J. G. Smith—G. Rice—I. M. Bidwell—T. Marcy—E. K. Avery (they were sent to the wrong place, but we will receive that sum).—J. M. Fuller—W. Barker—F. Merrill—W. P. White (our mistake).—S. W. Coggeshall—W. Ramsell—Methodist—P. Griffing—G. W. Drake—T. Dodge—J. Porter—D. Fillmore, T. El-

## PAYMENTS FOR THE HERALD.

SINCE MARCH 6.

T. A. Atwood, E. Hamblin, D. Baker, N. Rich, W. Merrick, D. F. Pitman, D. Hayes, P. Whiting



